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(54) **ACTIVITY ASSISTANT**

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21, 2010.

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G06F 11/34 (2006.01)
G06F 17/30 (2006.01)

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CPC **G06F 11/34** (2013.01); **G06F 17/3053**
(2013.01); **G06F 17/30604** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC 707/802, 791, 733, 999.007
See application file for complete search history.

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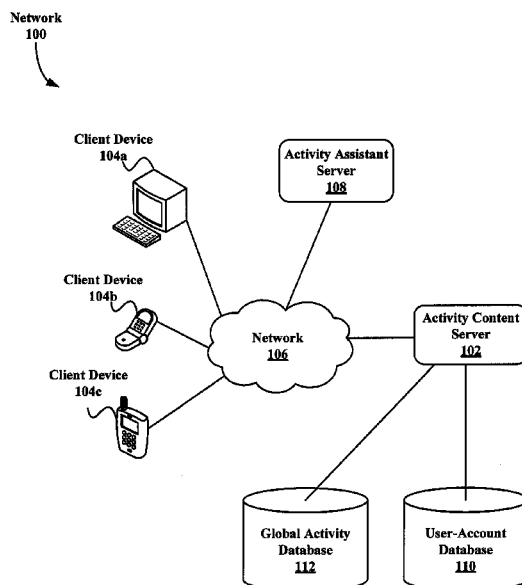
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Disclosed herein are methods and systems that relate to an “activity assistant” that provides users with dynamically-selected “activities” that are intelligently tailored to the user’s world. The subject technology receives the one or more global parameters of one or more selected activities. The subject technology further receives the one or more account-specific parameters of a selected user account. For the selected user account, and for each of the one or more selected activities, the subject technology: (a) determines one or more signals based at least in part on one or more of the global parameters of the selected activity and one or more of the account-specific parameters of the selected user account, and (b) uses the determined signals as a basis for determining an importance of the selected activity for the selected user.

19 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



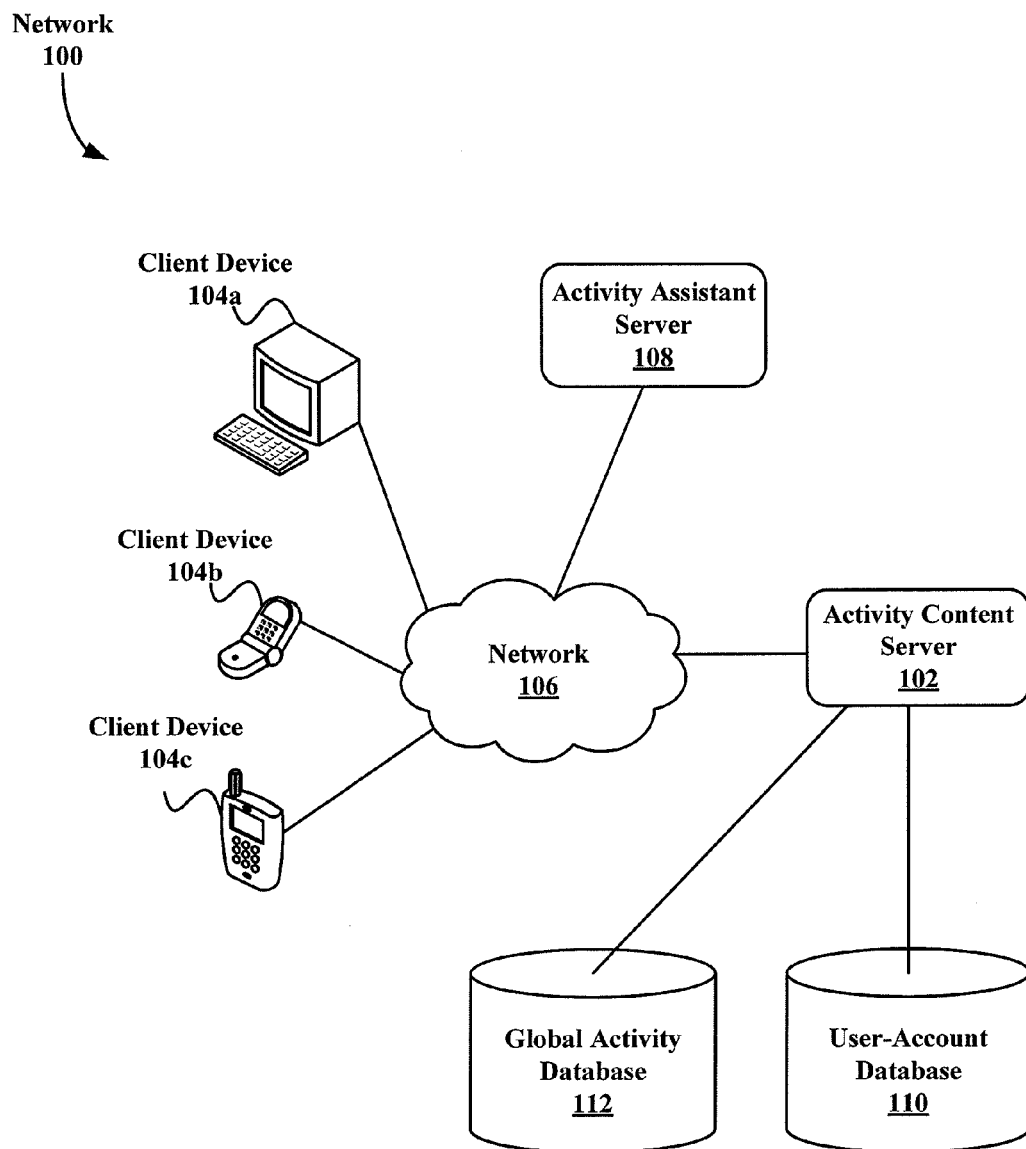


FIG. 1

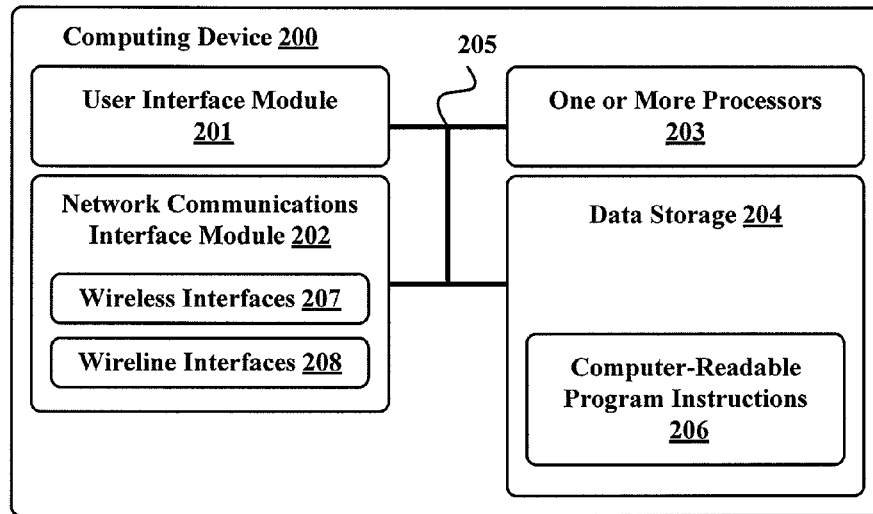


FIG. 2A

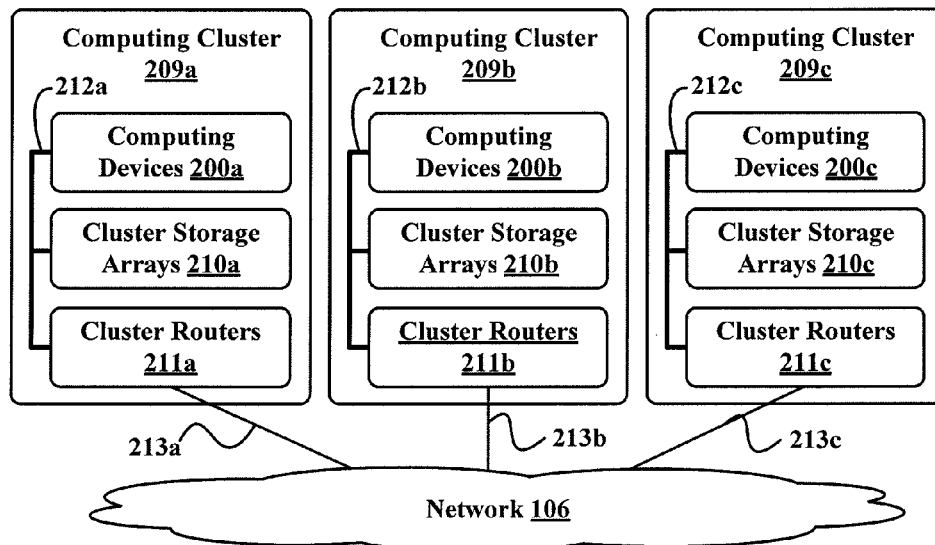


FIG. 2B

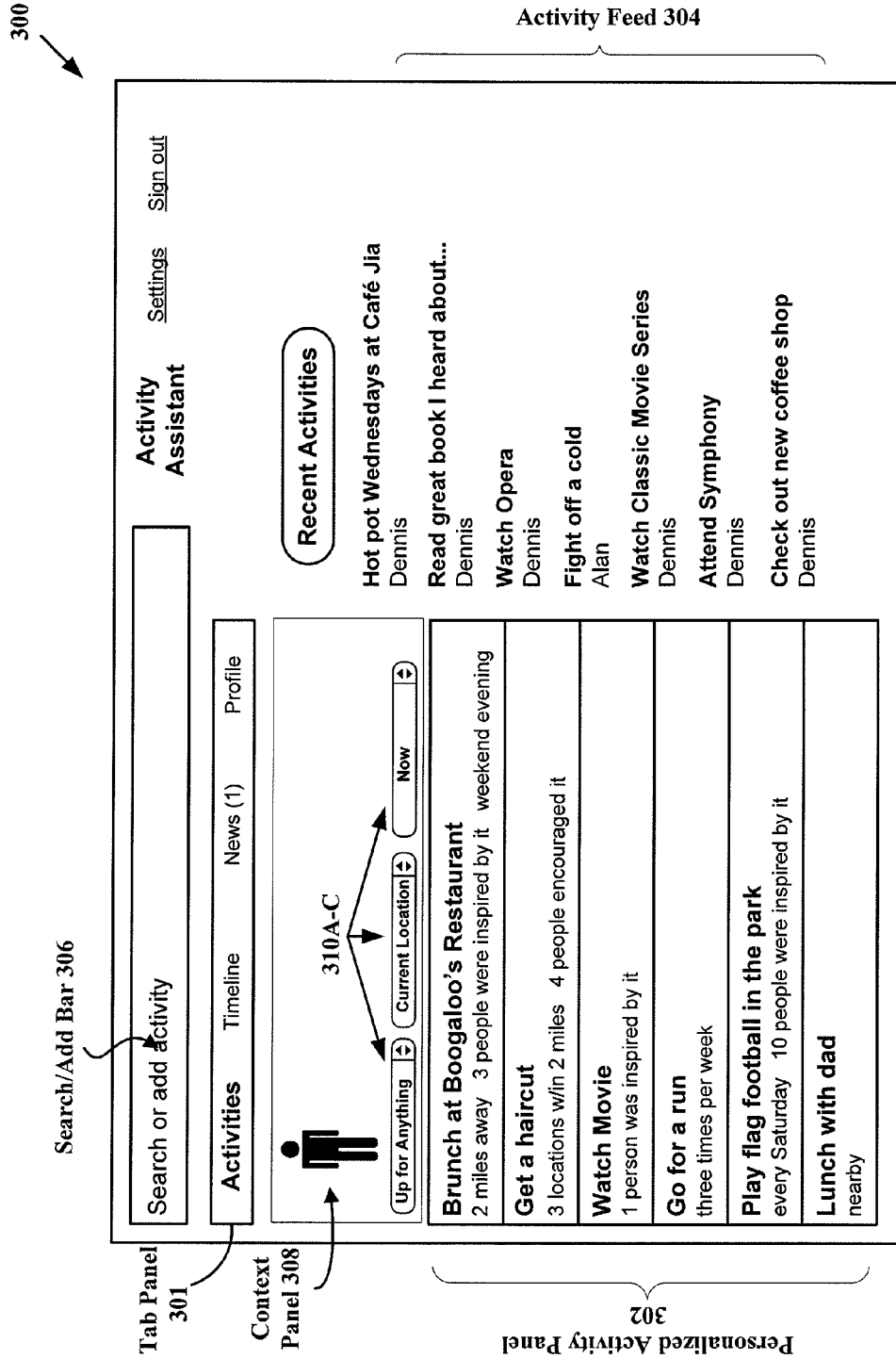


FIG. 3A

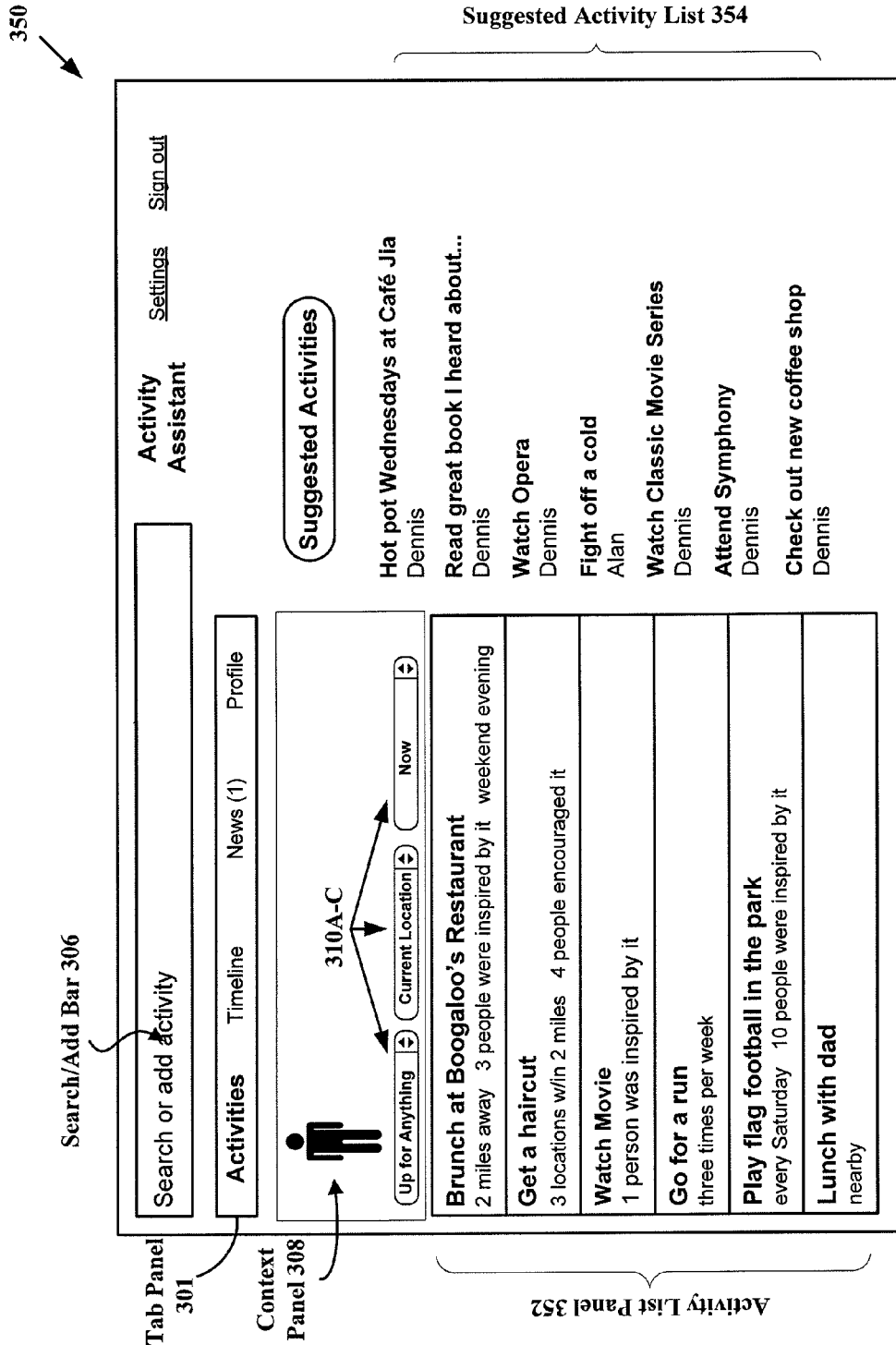


FIG. 3B

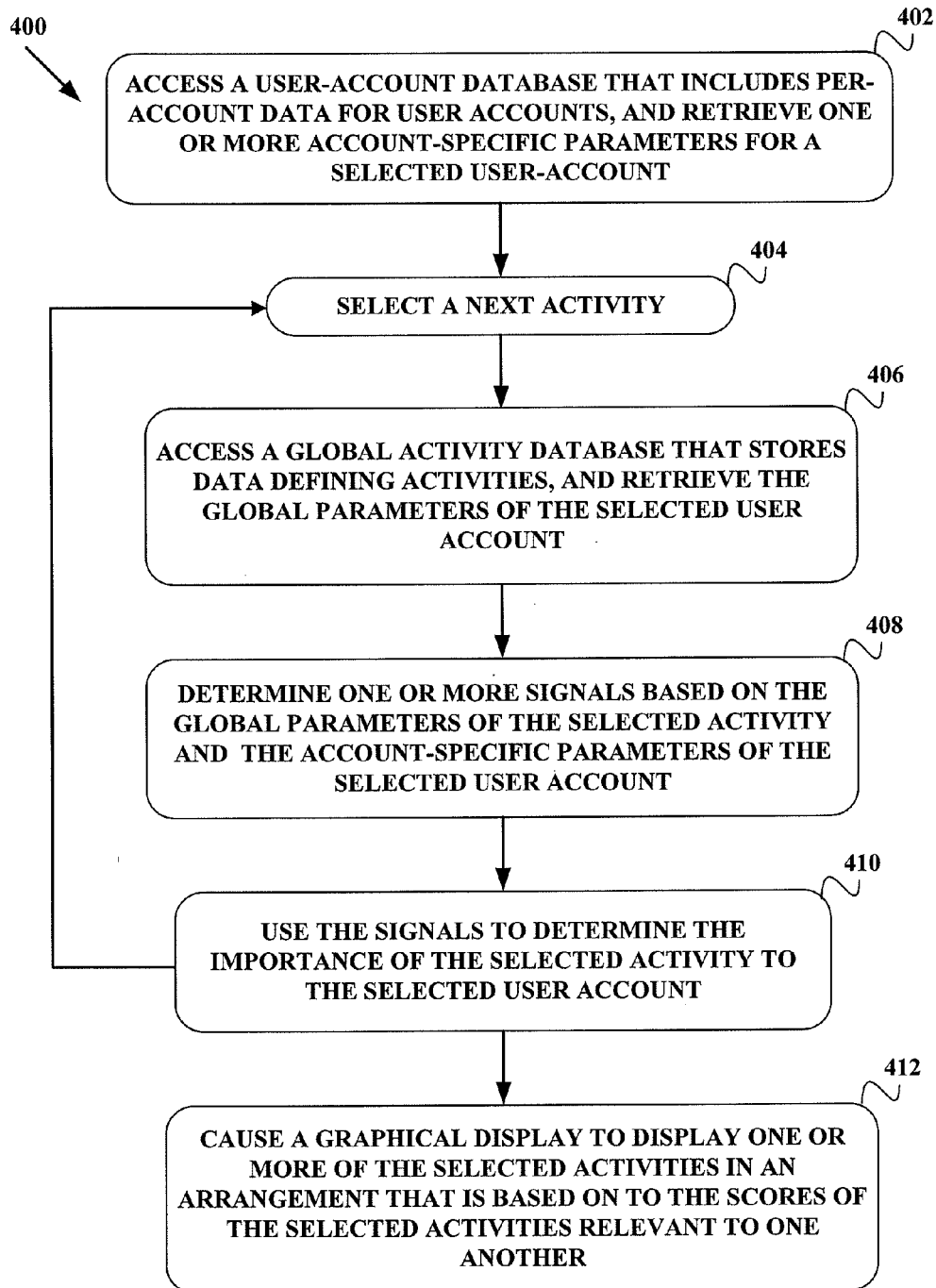


FIG. 4

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ACTIVITY ASSISTANT**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

The present application claims the benefit of priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 from U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 61/425,711 entitled "ACTIVITY ASSISTANT," filed on Dec. 21, 2010, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety for all purposes.

BACKGROUND

Unless otherwise indicated herein, the materials described in this section are not admitted to be prior art by inclusion in this section.

Various technologies can be utilized to electronically exchange information between users. For example, computers, telephones, and personal digital assistants (PDAs) can be used to exchange content over communication networks including the Internet. The content exchanged between such devices can include web pages that, in turn, can include text, video data, audio data and/or other types of data.

SUMMARY

Disclosed herein are configurations of the subject technology that relate to an "activity assistant" that provides users with dynamically-selected "activities" that are intelligently tailored to the user's world. Accordingly, an example activity assistant may customize display of a user's activity list, suggest activities, and customize activity search results based on personalized factors such as the user's interests, current mood, and intent. Furthermore, an example activity assistant may also be capable of intelligently varying the behavior of a given activity from one user to another, depending upon the characteristics of a given user. For example, the activity assistant may score an activity based not only on the characteristics of the activity itself, but also based on data that is indicative of the user's "context" (e.g., the user's, interests, intents, moods, experiences, etc.).

According to an example embodiment, a user interface may also be provided that allows for intuitive user interaction with activities via the activity assistant. This user interface may be generally referred to herein as an "activity assistant user interface". A user typically accesses the activity assistant UI by logging in to a user's activity-assistant account. According to an example embodiment, the activity assistant UI displays graphical representations of activities to a user in a logical manner that varies according to the interests, intents, and moods of the user. Via the activity assistant UI, the user may view activities they have added to a personal "activity list," view suggested activities, create and add new activities to their activity list, and/or add/delete existing activities (i.e. those created by other users) to/from their activity list, among other functions.

In one aspect, an example method performed by a computing device may involve: (i) from a global activity database that comprises data defining a plurality of activities, wherein the data for each activity comprises one or more global parameters, retrieving the one or more global parameters of one or more selected activities, (ii) from a user-account database that includes data for each of a plurality of user accounts, wherein the data for a given one of the user accounts: (a) comprises one or more account-specific parameters, and (b) identifies any of the plurality of activities that are associated with the given account, retrieving the one or more account-

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specific parameters of a selected user account, (iii) for the selected user account, and for each of the one or more selected activities: (a) determining one or more signals based at least in part on one or more of the global parameters of the selected activity and one or more of the account-specific parameters of the selected user account, wherein each signal provides an indication of importance of the selected activity to the selected user account; and (b) using the determined signals as a basis for determining an importance of the selected activity for the selected user; and (iv) causing a graphical display to display the one or more selected activities in an arrangement that is based at least in part on to the importance of the selected activities relevant to one another.

In another aspect, an example activity-assistant system may include: (i) a global activity database comprising data that defines a plurality of activities, wherein the data for each activity comprises one or more global parameters; (ii) a user-account database comprising data for each of a plurality of user accounts, wherein the data for a given one of the user accounts: (a) comprises one or more account-specific parameters, and (b) identifies any of the plurality of activities that are associated with the given account; and (iii) one or more servers communicatively coupled to the global activity database and the user-account database, wherein the one or more servers are configured, for a selected user account, to: for each of one or more selected activities: (a) determine one or more signals based at least in part on one or more of the global parameters of the selected activity and one or more of the account-specific parameters of the selected user account, wherein each signal that are indicative of importance of the selected activity to the selected user account, and (b) use the determined signals as a basis to determine a score for the selected activity. Further, the one or more servers may be configured to cause a graphical display to display the one or more selected activities in an arrangement that is based at least in part on to the scores of the selected activities relevant to one another.

In yet another aspect, an article of manufacture including a non-transitory computer-readable medium is disclosed. Program instructions may be stored thereon that, upon execution by a computing device, cause the computing device to perform operations comprising: (i) accessing and retrieving data from a global activity database that comprises data defining a plurality of activities, wherein the data for each activity comprises one or more global parameters, (ii) accessing and retrieving data from a user-account database that comprises data for each of a plurality of user accounts, wherein the data for a given one of the user accounts: (a) comprises one or more account-specific parameters, and (b) identifies any of the plurality of activities that are associated with the given account; (iii) for a selected user account, and for each of one or more selected activities: (a) determining one or more signals based at least in part on one or more of the global parameters of the selected activity and one or more of the account-specific parameters of the selected user account, wherein each signal that are indicative of importance of the selected activity to the selected user account, and (b) using the determined signals as a basis for determining a score for the selected activity; and (iv) causing a graphical display to display the one or more selected activities in an arrangement that is based at least in part on to the scores of the selected activities relevant to one another.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

FIG. 1 depicts a network in accordance with an example embodiment.

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FIG. 2A is a block diagram of a computing device in accordance with an example embodiment.

FIG. 2B depicts a network with computing clusters in accordance with an example embodiment.

FIG. 3A is a block diagram illustrating features of a user interface, according to an example embodiment.

FIG. 3B is another block diagram illustrating features of a user interface, according to an example embodiment.

FIG. 4 is flow chart illustrating a method according to an example embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The following detailed description describes various features and functions of the example systems, devices, and methods with reference to the accompanying figures. It should be understood that the word “example” is used herein to mean “serving as an example, instance, or illustration.” Any embodiment described herein as “example” is not necessarily to be construed as preferred or advantageous over other embodiments. In the figures, similar symbols typically identify similar components, unless context dictates otherwise. The illustrative embodiments described in the detailed description, figures, and claims are not meant to be limiting. Other embodiments can be utilized, and other changes can be made, without departing from the spirit or scope of the subject matter presented herein. It will be readily understood that the aspects of the present disclosure, as generally described herein, and illustrated in the figures, can be arranged, substituted, combined, separated, and designed in a wide variety of different configurations, all of which are explicitly contemplated herein.

An “activity”, as used herein, can be a data construct describing a thing to do, which a user can associate with a user’s “activity-assistant account.” In an example embodiment, an activity is defined at least in part by one or more singular, global activity parameters. For example, global parameters for a given activity may include: (a) a title or text description (e.g., “get brunch at Boogaloo’s restaurant”), (b) data indicating the location that is associated with the activity (e.g., the latitude/longitude and/or the address of Boogaloo’s restaurant), (c) data indicating one or more user “moods” that may be indicative of the activity being more or less well-suited for a given user (e.g., “fun”, “social”, “cerebral”, “productive”, “ambitious”, etc.), (d) data indicating time constraints on the activity (e.g., the hours Boogaloo’s restaurant is open and/or the hours during which Boogaloo’s restaurant serves brunch), and/or (e) any other data that may be directly or indirectly interpreted to affect the importance of a given activity to a given user. Further, an activity can be doable at multiple locations (e.g., “Eat a hamburger” or “Go river rafting”).

Generally, an activity is a user-defined construct, and thus the global parameters that define each activity may vary. In particular, a given activity may or may not include all of the above-mentioned global activity parameters. For example, a user may create an activity that is not tied to any particular location (e.g., “do homework for math class”), and thus choose not to provide a location. Furthermore, as activities are flexible and dynamic constructs, it should be understood that the above-mentioned examples of global parameters are not limiting. It is also possible that an activity may be generated by a computing system without any initial user input (or alternatively, generated based on some user-provided input).

Once an activity is created, however, its global parameters apply to all users who add the activity. Thus, in effect, there is a single copy of each activity and its global parameters that is

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common all users that have access to the activity. It should be understood, however, that global parameters can still be flexible and dynamic; changing over time in relation to the activity. For example, a “popularity” parameter may be defined for an activity that is updated on an ongoing basis to reflect the number of users that have added the activity.

To further allow for customization of activities to a particular user, “user-specific” parameters, which vary between users, may be defined for an activity. Accordingly, while the global parameters of an activity are the same for all users, each user that adds an activity may customize their user-specific parameters for the activity. For instance, user-specific parameters may be used to specify: (a) plans regarding the activity (e.g., “I want to do it”, “I want to do it again, but not for a few weeks,” “I must do it before Dec 25,” “I never want to do it again,” etc.), (b) the user’s history regarding that scheme (e.g., I went there with Lauren on Nov 4 and again with Ryan on Nov 28), (c) personal time constraints based on user preferences (e.g., preference of brunch early on Sunday so she has time to digest before her yoga class at noon or preference of brunch around noon because he usually stays out late on the weekends), and/or (d) any other personal preferences related to, and “overrides” or modifications of, the global parameters (e.g., “I like to go to Boogaloo’s restaurant when I’m depressed because it cheers me up,” “I like to go to Boogaloo’s restaurant when I have friends in town,” etc.).

In a further aspect, an activity may be designated as a “public” or “private” activity. Depending on how a given activity is defined, this designation may be made by setting a global parameter when the activity is created (and thus apply to all users who add the activity), and/or may be made via a user-specific parameter that is settable by each user who adds an activity.

An activity that is designated as “public” via a global parameter may be viewable (and thus addable) to all users, whereas an activity that is designated as “private” via a global parameter may only be viewable to the creator of the activity. In an example embodiment, a global parameter may be set to designate an activity as a “private shared” activity, in which case the activity may only be viewable by the author and the users the author specifies. Further, the fact that a given activity is designated as “public,” “private,” or “private shared” via a global parameter may be interpreted as a signal relevant to the importance of the activity to a certain user.

When an activity is designated as “private” via a user-specific parameter, other users are generally not notified that the user has added the activity. And when an activity is designated as “public” via a user-specific parameter, other users may be notified and/or be able to see that the user has added the activity. Further, when an activity is designated as “public” via a user-specific parameter, the user may be able to define which other users can view and/or which other users should be notified that they have added the activity.

In an example embodiment, an “activity assistant” is provided, which is configured to evaluate the relative importance of activities to a particular user so that activities can be presented on the activity assistant user interface in a logical manner. In particular, the activity assistant may score an activity based not only on the characteristics of the activity itself, but also based on data that is indicative of the user’s “context” (e.g., the user’s, interests, intents, moods, experiences, associations with other users, etc.). With the support of the activity assistant, the activity assistant user interface may therefore provide users with a dynamic and flexible mechanism for deciding what activities they might enjoy, and how they would like to spend their time.

In order to quantify the importance of a particular activity for a particular user, the activity assistant may identify and/or determine any number of “signals” that may be directly or indirectly relevant to the importance of an activity to the particular user. From the perspective of the activity assistant, signals may take the form of information provided by global parameters and user-specific parameters taken individually or information determined by evaluating interactions between global parameters, user-specific parameters, and/or other data sources. The activity assistant may evaluate the signals for a particular user in combination with a particular activity, the activity assistant may quantify the importance of the particular activity for the particular user (e.g., by assigning a “score” to the activity).

To provide some examples of such signals, they may include but are not limited to: (a) the level of similarity between user’s mood and activity mood, (b) the level of similarity between the user’s context (as indicated by user-specific signals and/or user-specific parameters indicating, for example, whether the user is on a desktop computer/mobile phone, on-line/off-line, talking on the phone, driving, walking, etc.) and corresponding activity context requirements and/or restrictions (as indicated by global parameters of the activity), (c) distance between user’s location and activity location (if available), (d) appropriateness of current weather at user’s location and/or activity’s location for the activity (e.g., rainy, sunny, snowy, etc.), (e) user-designated priority for the activity, (f) user-designated due date (or next due date, if recurring), (g) snooze history or pattern for the activity, (h) amount of time required for the activity, (i) progress or status of the activity (done, active, in-progress, etc.), (j) ownership of the activity (e.g., whether the owner is the particular user in question or another user), (k) whether the user received a heads-up, (l) popularity of the activity (e.g., number of comments on an activity, or the number of people who have commented, copied, liked, shared, done, or followed the activity), (m) similarity between user query string and activity text (for search/suggest), (n) similarity between user query string and names or e-mails of other users in the activity (for search/suggest), (o) similarity between user query string and activity comment text (for search/suggest), and (p) whether the user indicated another user with whom to participate in the activity with.

Supported with this intelligence from the activity assistant, the activity assistant user interface may present activities that a particular user has associated with their account in a logical order that is based at least in part upon the relative importance of the activities to the user. In particular, the activity assistant may evaluate the signals for each activity in a user’s activity list (e.g., each activity that has been added by the user) and assign a score to the activity. The activity assistant can then rank the activities in the user’s activity list according to their respectively determined score, and relay this information to the activity assistant user interface so that it can adjust the displayed activity list accordingly.

Further, the intelligence of the activity assistant may be utilized to provide “suggested” activities that are tailored to the particular user’s preferences, tendencies, location, time table, associated other users, and/or mood at a given point in time. In particular, the activity assistant may initiate an activity search that takes into account the scores of activities when ranking the search results, and these search results may be presented to the user via the activity assistant user interface. In a similar manner, the activity assistant may support an “activity search” feature of the activity assistant user interface. This feature may allow the user to enter text and initiate

an activity search on the text, the results of which factor in the relative scores of activities as assessed by the activity assistant.

In some examples, when a certain available activity exceeds a certain relevance threshold for a user’s current context, the activity assistant sends a “push” notification (or “alert”) to a given user’s computing device (e.g., mobile phone, etc.). By way of example, the user has indicated that the user needs to buy a mother’s day present via a given activity, the user is passing a location where this activity can be done, and the current date is the day before mother’s day. This example would utilize the scoring function as in the above described activity list, but an activity would have to pass a higher threshold in order to generate a notification.

According to an example embodiment, a user interface is provided that allows for intuitive user interaction with such activities. This user interface may be generally referred to herein as an “activity assistant user interface.” A user typically accesses the activity assistant user interface by logging in to a user’s activity-assistant account. According to an example embodiment, the activity assistant user interface displays graphical representations of activities to a user in a logical manner that varies according to the interests, intents, associations with other users, and moods of the user. Via the activity assistant user interface, the user may view activities they have added to a personal “activity list,” view suggested activities, create and add new activities to their activity list, and/or add/delete existing activities (e.g., those created by other users) to/from their activity list, among other functions.

Turning to the figures, FIG. 1 depicts a network in accordance with an example embodiment. In network 100, activity assistant server 108 and possibly activity content server 102 are configured to communicate, via a network 106, with client devices 104a, 104b, and 104c. As shown in FIG. 1, client devices can include a personal computer 104a, a telephone 104b, and a smart-phone 104c. More generally, the client devices 104a, 104b, and 104c (or any additional client devices) can be any sort of computing device, such as an ordinary laptop computer, desktop computer, network terminal, wireless communication device (e.g., a cell phone or smart phone), and so on.

The network 106 can correspond to a local area network, a wide area network, a corporate intranet, the public Internet, combinations thereof, or any other type of network(s) configured to provide communication between networked computing devices. Activity content server 102 can provide content to client device 104a-104c and/or activity assistant server 108. The content can include, but is not limited to, web pages, hypertext, scripts, binary data such as compiled software, images, audio, and/or video. The content can include compressed and/or uncompressed content and/or encrypted and/or unencrypted content. Other types of content are possible as well.

In an alternative arrangement, activity assistant server 108 and activity content server 102 can be co-located and/or combined as a common server. Further, it is also possible that activity assistant server 108 and/or activity content server 102 can be accessible via a network separate from the network 106. Yet further, although FIG. 1 only shows three client devices, activity assistant server 108 and/or activity content server 102 can serve any number of client devices (from a single client device to hundreds, thousands, or even more client devices).

Global activity database 112 typically includes activity data that defines a plurality of activities. In particular, the activity data for each activity may include one or more global activity parameters that collectively define the global context for the activity. Further, user-account database 110 may

include data for users' activity accounts. This data may include, for a given one of the accounts, data indicating user-specific parameters and signals. Further, for a given activity account, the data may include an indication of which activities, if any, are associated with the account (e.g., the activities that a user has added to their activity list).

According to an example embodiment, activity assistant server **108** embodies the "activity assistant" and thus is configured to provide the activity-assistant functionality described herein. In particular, activity assistant server **108** may be configured to identify signals relating to the importance of a particular activity to a particular user (e.g., relating to a given user-activity pair), so that activities can be logically displayed to a user, suggested to a user, and/or searched for a user via an activity assistant user interface.

In some embodiments, activity-assistant functionality described herein may also be performed by software on the device such as, but not limited to, devices **104a**, **104b**, and **104c** as shown in FIG. 1. For example, the client software running on the device such as, but not limited to, devices **104a**, **104b**, and **104c** as shown in FIG. 1 may perform all or some portion of the ranking functionality and/or provide more advanced assistance, e.g. by providing a latitude/longitude and/or map for an address entered by the user via an activity assistant user interface and/or by directly communicating with an activity assistant processing system.

The activity assistant server **108** may acquire the data from which signals are determined, and/or data directly providing signals, from a number of different data sources. For example, activity content server **102** may provide activity assistant server **108** with access to global activity database **112** and user-account database **110**. Thus, when evaluating the importance of a particular activity to a particular user, activity assistant server **108** may retrieve the global parameters of the activity from global activity database **112**, as well as user-specific parameters from user-account database **110**.

FIG. 2A is a block diagram of a computing device in accordance with an example embodiment. Computing device **200** can be configured to perform one or more functions of client devices **104a**, **104b**, and **104c**, activity assistant server **108**, and/or activity content server **102**. The computing device **200** can include a user interface module **201**, a network-communication interface module **202**, one or more processors **203**, and/or data storage **204**, all of which can be linked together via a system bus, network, or other connection mechanism **205**.

The user interface module **201** can be operable to send data to and/or receive data from external user input/output devices. For example, the user interface module **201** can be configured to send/receive data to/from user input devices such as a keyboard, a keypad, a touch screen, a computer mouse, a track ball, a joystick, a microphone, and/or other similar devices, now known or later developed. The user interface module **201** can also be configured to provide output to user display devices, such as one or more cathode ray tubes (CRT), liquid crystal displays (LCD), light emitting diodes (LEDs), displays using digital light processing (DLP) technology, printers, light bulbs, and/or other similar devices, now known or later developed. The user interface module **201** can also be configured to receive audible input(s) via the microphone (or similar audio input device) and/or generate audible output(s), such as a speaker, speaker jack, audio output port, audio output device, earphones, and/or other similar devices, now known or later developed.

The network-communications interface module **202** can include one or more wireless interfaces **207** and/or wireline interfaces **208** that are configurable to communicate via a

network, such as the network **106** shown in FIG. 1. The wireless interfaces **207** can include one or more wireless transceivers, such as a Bluetooth transceiver, a Wi-Fi transceiver perhaps operating in accordance with an IEEE 802.11 standard (e.g., 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g), a WiMAX transceiver perhaps operating in accordance with an IEEE 802.16 standard, and/or other types of wireless transceivers configurable to communicate via a wireless network. The wireline interfaces **208** can include one or more wireline transceivers, such as an Ethernet transceiver, a Universal Serial Bus (USB) transceiver, or similar transceiver configurable to communicate via a wire, a twisted pair of wires, a coaxial cable, an optical link, a fiber-optic link, or other physical connection to a wireline network.

In some embodiments, the network communications interface module **202** can be configured to provide reliable, secured, compressed, and/or authenticated communications. For each communication described herein, information for ensuring reliable communications (e.g., guaranteed message delivery) can be provided, perhaps as part of a message header and/or footer (e.g., packet/message sequencing information, encapsulation header(s) and/or footer(s), size/time information, and transmission verification information such as cyclic redundancy check (CRC) and/or parity check values). Communications can be compressed and decompressed using one or more compression and/or decompression algorithms and/or protocols such as, but not limited to, one or more lossless data compression algorithms and/or one or more lossy data compression algorithms. Communications can be made secure (e.g., be encoded or encrypted) and/or decrypted/decoded using one or more cryptographic protocols and/or algorithms, such as, but not limited to, DES, AES, RSA, Diffie-Hellman, and/or DSA. Other cryptographic protocols and/or algorithms can be used as well or in addition to those listed herein to secure (and then decrypt/decode) communications.

The one or more processors **203** can include one or more general purpose processors and/or one or more special purpose processors (e.g., digital signal processors, application specific integrated circuits, etc.). The one or more processors **203** can be configured to execute computer-readable program instructions **206** that are contained in the data storage **204** and/or other instructions as described herein.

The data storage **204** can include one or more computer-readable storage media that can be read or accessed by at least one of the processors **203**. The one or more computer-readable storage media can include volatile and/or non-volatile storage components, such as optical, magnetic, organic or other memory or disc storage, which can be integrated in whole or in part with at least one of the one or more processors **203**. In some embodiments, the data storage **204** can be implemented using a single physical device (e.g., one optical, magnetic, organic or other memory or disc storage unit), while in other embodiments, the data storage **204** can be implemented using two or more physical devices.

Computer-readable storage media associated with data storage **204** and/or other computer-readable media described herein can also include non-transitory computer-readable media such as computer-readable media that stores data for short periods of time like register memory, processor cache, and random access memory (RAM). Computer-readable storage media associated with data storage **204** and/or other computer-readable media described herein can also include non-transitory computer readable media that stores program code and/or data for longer periods of time, such as secondary or persistent long term storage, like read only memory (ROM), optical or magnetic disks, compact-disc read only memory

(CD-ROM), for example. Computer-readable storage media associated with data storage **204** and/or other computer-readable media described herein can also be any other volatile or non-volatile storage systems. Computer-readable storage media associated with data storage **204** and/or other computer-readable media described herein can be considered computer readable storage media for example, or a tangible storage device.

The data storage **204** can include computer-readable program instructions **206** and perhaps additional data. In some embodiments, the data storage **204** can additionally include storage required to perform at least part of the herein-described techniques, methods (e.g., methods **700** and **800**), and/or at least part of the functionality of the herein-described devices and networks.

FIG. 2B depicts a network with computing clusters in accordance with an example embodiment. In FIG. 2B, functions of activity assistant server **108** and/or activity content server **110** can be distributed among three computing clusters **209a**, **209b**, and **209c**. The computing cluster **209a** can include one or more computing devices **200a**, cluster storage arrays **210a**, and cluster routers **211a** connected by local cluster network **212a**. Similarly, computing cluster **209b** can include one or more computing devices **200b**, cluster storage arrays **210b**, and cluster routers **211b** connected by local cluster network **212b**. Likewise, computing cluster **209c** can include one or more computing devices **200c**, cluster storage arrays **210c**, and cluster routers **211c** connected by a local cluster network **212c**.

In some embodiments, each of computing clusters **209a**, **209b**, and **209c** can have an equal number of computing devices, an equal number of cluster storage arrays, and an equal number of cluster routers. In other embodiments, however, some or all of computing clusters **209a**, **209b**, and **209c** can have different numbers of computing devices, different numbers of cluster storage arrays, and/or different numbers of cluster routers. The number of computing devices, cluster storage arrays, and cluster routers in each computing cluster can depend on the computing task or tasks assigned to each computing cluster.

In computing cluster **209a**, for example, computing devices **200a** can be configured to perform various computing tasks of activity content server **102**. In one embodiment, the various functionalities of activity content server **102** can be distributed among one or more of the computing devices **200a**. For example, some of these computing devices can be configured to provide part or all of a first set of content while the remaining computing devices can provide part or all of a second set of content. Still other computing devices of the computing cluster **209a** can be configured to communicate with activity assistant server **108**. Computing devices **200b** and **200c** in computing clusters **209b** and **209c** can be configured the same or similarly to the computing devices **200a** in computing cluster **209a**.

On the other hand, in some embodiments, computing devices **200a**, **200b**, and **200c** each can be configured to perform different functions. For example, computing devices **200a** and **200b** can be configured to perform one or more functions of activity content server **102**, and the computing devices **200c** can be configured to perform one or more functions of activity assistant server **108**.

Cluster storage arrays **210a**, **210b**, and **210c** of computing clusters **209a**, **209b**, and **209c** can be data storage arrays that include disk array controllers configured to manage read and write access to groups of hard disk drives. The disk array controllers, alone or in conjunction with their respective computing devices, can also be configured to manage backup or

redundant copies of the data stored in the cluster storage arrays to protect against disk drive or other cluster storage array failures and/or network failures that prevent one or more computing devices from accessing one or more cluster storage arrays.

Similar to the manner in which the functions of activity assistant server **108** and/or activity content server **102** can be distributed across computing devices **200a**, **200b**, and **200c** of respective computing clusters **209a**, **209b**, and **209c**, various active portions and/or backup/redundant portions of these components can be distributed across cluster storage arrays **210a**, **210b**, and **210c**. For example, some cluster storage arrays can be configured to store data for activity assistant server **108**, while other cluster storage arrays can store data for activity content server **102**. Additionally, some cluster storage arrays can be configured to store backup versions of data stored in other cluster storage arrays.

The cluster routers **211a**, **211b**, and **211c** in the computing clusters **209a**, **209b**, and **209c** can include networking equipment configured to provide internal and external communications for the computing clusters. For example, the cluster routers **211a** in the computing cluster **209a** can include one or more internet switching and/or routing devices configured to provide (i) local area network communications between the computing devices **200a** and the cluster storage arrays **210a** via the local cluster network **212a**, and/or (ii) wide area network communications between the computing cluster **209a** and the computing clusters **209b** and **209c** via the wide area network connection **213a** to the network **106**. The cluster routers **211b** and **211c** can include network equipment similar to the cluster routers **211a**, and the cluster routers **211b** and **211c** can perform similar networking functions for the computing clusters **209b** and **209c** that the cluster routers **211a** perform for the computing cluster **209a**.

In some embodiments, computing tasks and stored data associated with activity assistant server **108** and/or activity content server **102** can be distributed across the computing devices **200a**, **200b**, and **200c** based at least in part on the processing requirements for functions of activity assistant server **108** and/or user account server **102**, the processing capabilities of the computing devices **200a**, **200b**, and **200c**, the latency of the local cluster networks **212a**, **212b**, and **212c** and/or of the wide area network connections **213a**, **213b**, and **213c**, and/or other factors that can contribute to the cost, speed, fault-tolerance, resiliency, efficiency, and/or other design goals of the overall system architecture.

Additionally, the configuration of the cluster routers **211a**, **211b**, and **211c** can be based at least in part on the data communication requirements of the computing devices and cluster storage arrays, the data communications capabilities of the network equipment in the cluster routers **211a**, **211b**, and **211c**, the latency and throughput of the local cluster networks **212a**, **212b**, **212c**, the latency, throughput, and cost of the wide area network connections **213a**, **213b**, and **213c**, and/or other factors that can contribute to the cost, speed, fault-tolerance, resiliency, efficiency and/or other design goals of the system architecture.

FIG. 3A is a block diagram illustrating features of a user interface, according to an example embodiment. In particular, activity-assistant user interface **300** may be displayed via a client device once a user has logged in to their activity-assistant account, and may allow a user to interact with an activity assistant. While only one screen of the activity-assistant user interface **300** is shown, it should be understood that the activity-assistant user interface may include other screens, which provide additional functionality, without departing from the scope of the invention. As shown, activity-

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assistant user interface **300** includes a personalized activity panel **302**, an activity feed **304** that displays activities that have been added, done, and/or recently updated by friends of the user (or members of the user's social graph and/or social network), a search/add bar **306**, and a context panel **308**. Further, context panel **308** includes a number of input mechanisms **310 A-C** via which a user can input context signals.

The context panel **308** provides an interactive mechanism for users to provide context signal data that describes a "user context" (e.g. to provide signals indicative of the user's intent, interest, mood, state-of-mind, experience, perception, associations with other users, etc.). In the illustrated example, input mechanism **310A** on the left of context panel **308** allows a user to signal their mood (e.g., "up for anything", "lazy", "productive", "social", etc.). The input mechanism **310B** in the center of context panel **308** allows a user to signal a location (e.g., "current location", "home", "work", "stadium", etc.). Further, input mechanism **310C** on the right of context panel **308** allows a user to signal a time or timeframe (e.g., "now", "tomorrow", "tonight", "next Wednesday morning", "2:00 AM CST", "9:00 PM EST on Saturday", etc.). Other input mechanisms are possible as well.

While the context information provided via the input mechanisms of the context panel **308** may be referred to as "signals" from the user, it should be understood that, programmatically, this information may take the form of user-specific parameters that are associated with the user's activity account. As such, the data provided via input mechanisms **310 A-C** may be stored in a user-account database. For example, referring back to FIG. 1, data from input mechanisms **310 A-C** may be stored as user-specific parameters in user-account database **110**. It is also possible that activity assistant server **108** may be fed data or may pull data directly from input mechanisms **310** in real-time.

The context signal data acquired from the context panel **308** (e.g., user-specific parameters related to "user context") may be combined by the activity assistant (e.g., activity-assistant server **108** and/or activity content server **102**) with global parameters of a given activity, other user-specific parameters, and/or data from other sources, in order to derive signals indicative of activity-importance of the given activity to the user. In this context, the "signals" are the information relative to the importance of the activity that is derived from the data (e.g., the user-specific parameters, global parameters, etc.). As such, the activity assistant may interpret a user-parameter as a signal in and of itself.

For instance, the user's mood (provided via input mechanism **310A**) may be interpreted as a signal that makes any number of activities more or less important for the user. As a specific example, if the user's mood is "lazy", the activity "watching a movie" may become more important than it otherwise would be (as global parameters may indicate that "lazy" is a mood associated with the "watching a movie" activity). On the other hand, the activity "go to the gym" may become less important than it otherwise would be (as global parameters of "watching a movie" do not typically include "lazy" as an associated mood, or may in fact indicate that "lazy" is a mood that is likely incompatible with this activity).

The activity assistant may also derive more complex signals by evaluating the relationships and/or interactions between user-specific parameters, global parameters, and/or other data items. To provide an example, a user may have provided a "love being outdoors" signal, which may be stored in the user's account as a user-specific parameter (note that a user interface input mechanism not shown on the screen **300**, but is contemplated as being available). At a given point in time, the user also may have set their mood to "active" via

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input mechanism **310A**, set their location to "current location" via input mechanism **310B**, and set their time to "tomorrow afternoon". The activity assistant may interpret this data as including a signal that the user would like to do something active tomorrow afternoon at the same place they are currently located.

Further, the activity assistant may use other data sources to determine other relevant signals, such as the weather forecast for the next day at the user's current location or the location that the user will likely be at the next day. Tomorrow afternoon's weather forecast may thus be a signal, which can be combined with the signal derived from the user-specific parameters to provide a more-refined signal that, for example, outdoor fitness or sporting activities near the user's location should always be favored over indoor fitness or sporting activities near the user's location, unless the tomorrow afternoon's forecast is for rain, in which case the amount by which outdoor activities are favored over indoor activities may be reduced (or indoor activities may actually be favored). For instance, combining all of this information, the activity assistant may increase the importance of active outdoor activities (e.g., "go for a run", "play flag football", etc.) to a greater extent when the forecast is for sunny weather, than when the forecast is for rain or snow.

The activity assistant may apply signal-based techniques, such as those described herein, to assess activity-importance for a number of activities and the importance of these activities relative to one another. This technique may be employed to provide the user with various functions that are tailored to the user's context.

For example, personalized activity panel **302** may display intelligently selected and ordered activities from a pool of activities including the activities a user has added to their account and suggested activities that have been selected for a user. For example, a number of suggested activities may be determined based on factors such as user preferences, signals from the context panel, global parameters of potential activities, activities that have been added and/or done by friends of the user, and/or activities that have been added and/or done by the user in the past, among others. These suggested activities may then be combined with the activities a user has already added to create a pool of potential activities for the personalized activity panel **302**. Then, to determine which specific activities to display in personalized activity panel **302**, the activity assistant may quantify the importance of each activity (e.g., by evaluating signals for each activity), so that the activities that are most important to the user are displayed.

Note that personalized activity panel **302** may visually differentiate between activities that a user has already added to their account, and suggested activities. For example, the "Watch Movie" activity is displayed with a dark background and white text to indicate that it is a suggested activity (and that the user may thus wish to add it), whereas the other activities listed in personalized activity panel **302** all have a white background with black text, thus indicating that the user has already added these activities.

Further, the evaluation of importance may also be applied in the process of determining which activities should be displayed in the activity feed **304** (and possibly the order in which those activities are displayed). In particular, a certain number of the most recently-added and updated activities may be evaluated based on signals such as those described above, and the most important of the recent activities may be displayed (possibly in the order of importance. Alternatively, it should be understood that activity feed **304** may simply display activities in a time-wise manner as they are added/updated/completed, without adjusting based on the user's

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context. In a similar manner, search results (not shown) for an activity search via search/add bar **306** may be displayed based at least in part on importance of the activities located in the search, or may simply be displayed in an order according to one of the many well-known search techniques.

FIG. 3B is another block diagram illustrating features of a user interface, according to an example embodiment. In particular, FIG. 3B illustrates an alternative activity-assistant user interface **350**, which may be displayed via a client device once a user has logged in to their activity-assistant account. Activity-assistant user interface **350** includes some of the same UI elements as activity-assistant user interface **300** of FIG. 3A (e.g., search/add bar **306** and context panel **308** including a number of input mechanisms **310 A-C**). However, activity-assistant user interface **350** includes an activity list **352** and a suggested activity list **354**.

In this embodiment, activity list **352** may include only activities that a user has added to their account. Thus, by evaluating signals for each activity a user has added to their account, the activity assistant can determine which activities should be displayed in activity list **352** (and the order in which those activities should be displayed).

Furthermore, suggested activity list **354** may display only suggested activities (which have not yet been added by the user). Accordingly, the importance of specific activities may also be a factor in the process of determining which activities should be displayed in the suggested activity list **354** (and the order of those activities).

FIG. 4 is flow chart illustrating a method according to an example embodiment. In particular, method **400** may be carried out by an activity assistant in order to facilitate dynamic and flexible and activities. For example, activity assistant server **108** and/or user account server **102** of FIG. 1 carries out a method such as method **400** to facilitate dynamic user interaction with activities via an interface such as the activity-assistant user interfaces of FIGS. 3A and 3B in some configurations.

More specifically, method **400** involves the activity assistant accessing a user-account database and retrieving the one or more account-specific parameters of a selected user account, as shown by block **402**. The activity assistant then selects a next activity, as shown by block **404**, and accesses a global activity database to retrieve the global parameters of a selected activity, as shown by block **406**. Then, for the combination of the selected user account and the selected activity, the activity assistant determines one or more signals based at least in part on the global parameters of the selected activity and the account-specific parameters of the selected user account, as shown by block **408**. Also as shown by block **408**, each signal provides an indication as to the importance of the selected activity to the selected user account. Accordingly, the activity assistant can then use the determined signals as a basis for determining the importance of the selected activity for the selected user, as shown by block **410**. The activity assistant then causes a graphical display to display one or more of the selected activities in an arrangement that is based at least in part on to the importance of the selected activities relevant to one another in some configurations.

With respect to any or all of the block diagrams and flow charts in the figures as discussed herein, each block and/or communication may represent a processing of information and/or a transmission of information in accordance with example embodiments. Alternative embodiments are included within the scope of these example embodiments. In these alternative embodiments, for example, functions described as blocks, transmissions, communications, requests, responses, and/or message may be executed out of

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order from that shown or discussed, including substantially concurrent or in reverse order, depending on the functionality involved. Further, more or fewer blocks and/or functions may be used with any of the ladder diagrams, scenarios, and flow charts discussed herein, and these ladder diagrams, scenarios, and flow charts may be combined with one another, in part or in whole.

A block that represents a processing of information may correspond to circuitry that can be configured to perform the specific logical functions of a herein-described method or technique. Alternatively or additionally, a block that represents a processing of information may correspond to a module, a segment, or a portion of program code (including related data). The program code may include one or more instructions executable by a processor for implementing specific logical functions or actions in the method or technique. The program code and/or related data may be stored on any type of computer readable medium such as a storage device including a disk or hard drive or other storage medium.

The computer readable medium may also include non-transitory computer readable media such as computer-readable media that stores data for short periods of time like register memory, processor cache, and random access memory (RAM). The computer readable media may also include non-transitory computer readable media that stores program code and/or data for longer periods of time, such as secondary or persistent long term storage, like read only memory (ROM), optical or magnetic disks, compact-disc read only memory (CD-ROM), for example. The computer readable media may also be any other volatile or non-volatile storage systems. A computer readable medium may be considered a computer readable storage medium, for example, or a tangible storage device.

It should be understood that for situations in which the systems and methods discussed herein collect personal information about users, the users may be provided with an opportunity to opt in/out of programs or features that may collect personal information (e.g., information about a user's preferences or a user's contributions to social content providers). In addition, certain data may be anonymized in one or more ways before it is stored or used, so that personally identifiable information is removed. For example, a user's identity may be anonymized so that the no personally identifiable information can be determined for the user and so that any identified user preferences or user interactions are generalized (for example, generalized based on user demographics) rather than associated with a particular user.

Moreover, a block that represents one or more information transmissions may correspond to information transmissions between software and/or hardware modules in the same physical device. However, other information transmissions may be between software modules and/or hardware modules in different physical devices.

While various aspects and embodiments have been disclosed herein, other aspects and embodiments will be apparent to those skilled in the art. The various aspects and embodiments disclosed herein are for purposes of illustration and are not intended to be limiting.

What is claimed is:

1. A method performed by a computing device, the method comprising:

receiving one or more global parameters of one or more selected activities from a global activity database that comprises data defining a plurality of activities, wherein the data for each activity comprises one or more global parameters;

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receiving one or more account-specific parameters of a selected user account from a user-account database including data for each of a plurality of user accounts; for the selected user account, and for each of the one or more selected activities:

(a) evaluating one or more relationships between one or more of the global parameters of the selected activity and one or more of the account-specific parameters of the selected user account, wherein the selected activity has been created using another user account;

(b) determining one or more signals based at least in part on the evaluated relationships, wherein each signal provides an indication of importance of the selected activity to the selected user account and the one or more global parameters include a parameter designating the selected activity as one of a public activity, a private activity, or a private shared activity; and

(c) using the determined one or more signals as a basis for determining an importance of the selected activity for a user associated with the selected user account; and

providing for display the one or more selected activities in an arrangement that is based at least in part on the importance of the one or more selected activities relevant to one another.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the data for a given one of the user accounts: (i) comprises one or more account-specific parameters, and (ii) identifies any of the plurality of activities that are associated with the given account.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the one or more account-specific parameters include data indicating one or more user-specific parameters or one or more user-specific signals.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the one or more user-specific parameters include plans regarding an activity.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the one or more user-specific parameters include a history of the user related to the plans regarding the activity.

6. The method of claim 3, wherein the one or more user-specific parameters include time constraints based on user preferences.

7. The method of claim 3, wherein the one or more user-specific parameters include preferences that modify the one or more global parameters.

8. The method of claim 3, wherein the one or more user-specific signals include a signal indicating a mood of the user.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the signal indicating the mood of the user affects an indication of importance of an activity to the user.

10. The method of claim 3, wherein the one or more user-specific signals include a signal indicating an interest of the user in one or more types of activities.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the public activity is viewable by one or more users other than the user that created the activity.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the one or more users other than the user that created the activity are notified when the user adds the activity.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the user that created the activity specifies a subset of the one or more users that are notified.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the private activity is only viewable by the user that created the activity.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the private shared activity is viewable by the user that created the activity and one or more other users specified by the user.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the relationships include one or more indications of similarities between the

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one or more of the global parameters of the selected activity and the one or more of the account-specific parameters of the selected user account.

17. A computer-based system comprising:

a global activity database comprising data that defines a plurality of activities, wherein the data for each activity comprises one or more global parameters;

a user-account database comprising data for each of a plurality of user accounts, wherein the data for a given one of the user accounts: (i) comprises one or more account-specific parameters and (ii) identifies any of the plurality of activities that are associated with the given account; and

one or more servers each including at least one processor, wherein the one or more servers are communicatively coupled to the global activity database and the user-account database, and the one or more servers are configured, for a selected user account, to:

for each of one or more selected activities:

(a) evaluate one or more relationships between one or more of the global parameters of the selected activity and one or more of the account-specific parameters of the selected user account, wherein the selected activity has been created using another user account;

(b) determine one or more signals based at least in part on the evaluated relationships, wherein each signal is indicative of importance of the selected activity to a user associated with the selected user account, and the one or more global parameters include a parameter designating the selected activity as one of a public activity, a private activity, or a private shared activity; and

(c) use the determined one or more signals as a basis to determine an importance of the selected activity for a user associated with the selected user account; and cause a graphical display to display the one or more selected activities in an arrangement that is based at least in part on the importance of the selected activities relevant to one another.

18. The system of claim 17, wherein the one or more account-specific parameters include data indicating one or more user-specific parameters or one or more user-specific signals.

19. An article of manufacture including a non-transitory computer-readable storage medium, having stored thereon program instructions that, upon execution of the program instructions by a computing device, cause the computing device to perform operations comprising:

accessing and retrieving data from a global activity database that comprises data defining a plurality of activities, wherein the data for each activity comprises one or more global parameters, wherein the one or more global parameters include a parameter for designating an activity as one of a public activity, a private activity, or a private shared activity;

accessing and retrieving data from a user-account database including data for each of a plurality of user accounts, wherein the data for a given one of the user accounts: (i) comprises one or more account-specific parameters and (ii) identifies any of the plurality of activities that are associated with the given user account;

for a selected user account:

for each of one or more selected activities:

(a) evaluating one or more relationships between one or more of the global parameters of the selected activity and one or more of the account-specific parameters of

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the selected user account, wherein the selected activity has been created using another user account;

(b) determining one or more signals based at least in part on the evaluated relationships, wherein each signal is indicative of importance of the selected activity to a user associated with the selected user-account, and

(c) using the determined one or more signals as a basis for determining an importance of the selected activity for a user associated with the selected user account; and

providing for display the one or more selected activities in an arrangement that is based at least in part on the importance of the one or more selected activities relevant to one another.

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